UNITED
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A/C.2/48/L.11
8 November 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 96

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Colombia* and China: draft resolution

International Conference on Population and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/176 of 22 December 1992 on the International Conference on Population and Development, to be held in Cairo from 5 to 13 September 1994,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/91 of 26 July 1989, 1991/93 of 26 July 1991, 1992/37 of 30 July 1992 and 1993/4 of 12 February 1993,

Recognizing the importance of population issues in the context of sustained economic growth and sustainable development and the need to treat population issues in their proper developmental perspective,

Noting the report of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Population and Development on its second session, 1/

Emphasizing the importance of a thorough preparatory process for the subsequent success of the Conference,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ E/1993/69.

1. Takes note with appreciation of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the Conference 2/ and the accompanying annotated outline of the draft final document of the Conference; 3/

2. Endorses fully Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/76 of 30 July 1993 on the preparations for the International Conference on Population and Development;

3. Decides that the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Population and Development shall become a subsidiary body of the General Assembly;

4. Expresses its appreciation to Member States and organizations for the extrabudgetary contributions made so far to the three trust funds that have been established to support preparatory activities, including national activities, as well as to support the participation in the Conference and its preparatory process of developing countries, particularly the least developed among them, and calls upon all States and organizations in a position to do so to support those trust funds further;

5. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference, in preparing the draft final document of the Conference, to be guided by the views expressed by delegations and groups of delegations on the annotated outline, including those expressed at the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General of the Conference, in recognition of the importance to the preparations for the Conference of the regional and subregional population conferences, to submit to the Preparatory Committee at its third session a report synthesizing the results of those conferences;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to convene, within existing conference-servicing provisions, informal consultations at United Nations Headquarters in the period prior to the third session of the Preparatory Committee, in preparation for negotiations on the draft final document of the Conference;

8. Emphasizes the particular importance of immediate action in widely publicizing the objectives of the Conference and the issues to be discussed at it;

9. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in close consultation with the Secretary-General of the Conference, to ensure implementation of the present resolution;

2/ A/48/430.

3/ A/48/430/Add.1.

10. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session an item entitled "Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development".

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23 November 1993

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 96

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, Colombia*, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: revised draft resolution

International Conference on Population and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/176 of 22 December 1992 on the International Conference on Population and Development, to be held in Cairo from 5 to 13 September 1994,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/91 of 26 July 1989, 1991/93 of 26 July 1991, 1992/37 of 30 July 1992 and 1993/4 of 12 February 1993,

Recognizing the importance of population issues in the context of sustained economic growth and sustainable development and the need to treat population issues in their proper developmental perspective,

Noting the report of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Population and Development on its second session, 1/

Emphasizing the importance of a thorough intergovernmental preparatory process for the subsequent success of the Conference,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ E/1993/69.

1. Takes note with appreciation of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the Conference 2/ and the accompanying annotated outline of the draft final document of the Conference; 3/

2. Endorses fully Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/76 of 30 July 1993 on the preparations for the International Conference on Population and Development;

3. Decides that the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Population and Development shall become a subsidiary body of the General Assembly, without prejudice to current arrangements for participation in the Conference and its preparatory process;

4. Expresses its appreciation to States and organizations for the extrabudgetary contributions made so far to the tnree trust funds that have been established to support preparatory activities, including national activities, as well as to support the participation in the Conference and its preparatory process of developing countries, particularly the least developed among them, and calls upon all States and organizations in a position to do so to support those trust funds further;

5. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference, in preparing the draft final document of the Conference, to be guided by the views expressed by delegations and groups of delegations on the annotated outline, including those expressed at the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General of the Conference, in recognition of the importance to the preparations for the Conference of the regional and subregional population conferences, to submit to the Preparatory Committee at its third session a report synthesizing the results of those conferences;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to convene, within existing resources, informal consultations at United Nations Headquarters in the period prior to the third session of the Preparatory Committee, to exchange views in preparation for negotiations on the draft final document of the Conference;

8. Reaffirms the importance of the participation in and contributions to the preparatory process and the Conference itself of non-governmental organizations in accordance with the relevant provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/4;

9. Emphasizes the particular importance of immediate action in widely publicizing the objectives of the Conference and the issues to be discussed at it;

2/ A/48/430.

3/ A/48/430/Add.1.

10. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in close consultation with the Secretary-General of the Conference, to ensure implementation of the present resolution;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session an item entitled "Report of the International Conference on Population and Development".

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10 November 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 99 (b)

IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT: GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

Colombia* and China: draft resolution

Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

The General Assembly,

Recalling the report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 1/ and in particular Agenda 21, 2/ chapter 17, section G, relating to the sustainable development of small island developing States,

Recalling also its resolution 47/186 of 22 December 1992 on specific measures in favour of small island developing countries,

Reaffirming its resolution 47/189 of 22 December 1992, in which it decided to convene the first Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1(vol. 1 and vol. 1/Corr.1, vol. II, vol. III and vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum).

2/ Ibid., vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

Reaffirming, in particular, the goals and objectives of the Conference identified in paragraphs 4 and 5 of its resolution 47/189, and mindful of the important contribution that their successful accomplishment could make to the promotion of sustainable and environmentally sound development with respect to small island developing States,

Stressing that, because the development options of small island developing States are limited, there are special challenges to planning for and implementing sustainable development, and that small island developing States will be constrained in meeting those challenges without the cooperation and assistance of the international community,

Also stressing the need for the intergovernmental preparatory process for the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States to be able to accomplish its work before the Conference itself,

1. Takes note of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States on its organizational and first sessions; 3/

2. Decides to convene the first Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States in Barbados from 25 April to 6 May 1994;

3. Urges once again that representation at the Conference be at the highest possible level;

4. Decides to convene one day of pre-Conference consultations at the venue of the Conference on 24 April 1994;

5. Decides also that the first session of the Preparatory Committee should be resumed for a period of five working days, from 7 to 11 March 1994, to complete the preparatory work assigned to it in paragraph 11 of resolution 47/189, including the draft programme of action for the sustainable development of small island developing States contained in annex III of the report of the Preparatory Committee and that adequate facilities should be made available for this purpose within the approved budget limit set for the biennium 1994-1995;

6. Endorses decisions 1 and 4 of the Preparatory Committee concerning the participation of associate members of regional commissions and of non-governmental organizations, including major groups, in the Conference and its preparatory process; 4/

3/ A/48/36.

4/ Ibid., part one, chap. V.

7. Also endorses decisions 3 and 13 of the Preparatory Committee, 5/ and decides to transmit the provisional rules of procedure and the provisional agenda to the Conference for adoption;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the relevant United Nations agencies and organizations, and taking into account the submissions he may receive from bilateral, regional and multilateral donor agencies as well as from non-governmental organizations, to ensure the timely submission to the Preparatory Committee, at its resumed session, of the report requested in decision 11 of the Preparatory Committee; 6/

9. Also requests the Secretary-General, through the Department of Public Information, to ensure that the goals and purposes of the Conference receive the widest possible dissemination within Member States, non-governmental organizations, and national, regional and international media, with a view to encouraging their active contribution to and support of the Conference and its preparatory process;

10. Expresses its appreciation for the contributions made to the voluntary fund established for the purpose of assisting small island developing States and the least developed countries to participate fully and effectively in the Conference and its preparatory process, and invites all Member States and organizations in a position to do so to contribute generously to the fund;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session an item entitled "Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States", and requests the Secretary-General to submit the report of the Conference to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

5/ Ibid., part two, chap. VII.

6/ Ibid.

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A/C.2/48/L.13
12 November 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Colombia* and China: draft resolution

GROUP OF 77 AND CHINA

(Item 91 (a))

Strengthening international organizations in the area of multilateral trade

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance and continued validity of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 3/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 4/ A

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

2/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

3/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

4/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

New Partnership for Development: the Cartagena Commitment, 5/ and the various agreements, in particular Agenda 21, 6/ that provide an overall framework for developing cooperative action to address the development challenges of the 1990s,

Recalling its resolutions 45/201 of 21 December 1990, 46/207 of 20 December 1991 and 47/184 of 22 December 1992,

Welcoming the progress made by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the implementation of the outcome of its eighth session, in particular the organization's institutional reforms,

Taking note of the progress report by the Secretary-General concerning institutional developments related to the strengthening of international organizations in the area of multilateral trade, 7/

Deeply concerned by the repeated delays in concluding the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, largely as a result of the inability of the major developed countries to resolve their differences,

Stressing the urgent need for the Uruguay Round to be concluded in a balanced manner, taking into account all issues of interest to developing countries and their development,

1. Once again urges all Governments and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to endeavour to present their views to the Secretary-General on this matter;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, an updated report taking into account the positive institutional outcome and implementation of the results of the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the developments in the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations.

5/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

6/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8), resolution 1, annex II.

7/ A/48/363.

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12 November 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Chairman of the Committee

International code of conduct on the transfer of technology

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/182 of 22 December 1992, on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on negotiations on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology: consultations carried out in 1993; 1/

2. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in line with the relevant provisions of the Cartagena Commitment, 2/ to undertake further consultations with Governments on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology and to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the outcome of these consultations.

1/ A/48/533, annex.

2/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Revised draft resolution submitted by the Chairman of the Committee

International code of conduct on the transfer of technology

The General Assembly

1. Recognizes that the conditions do not currently exist to reach full agreement on all outstanding issues in the draft code of conduct on the transfer of technology and also that, should Governments indicate, either directly or through the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development reporting according to General Assembly resolution 46/214 of 20 December 1991 that there is the convergence of views necessary to reach agreement on all outstanding issues, then the Trade and Development Board should re-engage and continue its work aimed at facilitating agreement on the code;

2. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, based on the relevant provisions of the Cartagena Commitment 1/ and taking into account the findings of the ad hoc Working Group on the Inter-relationship between Investment and Technology Transfer, to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the state of the discussion.

1/ TD/364, part one, sect. A.

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General Assembly

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15 November 1993

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Colombia* and China: draft resolution

International trade and development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance and continued validity of the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 3/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 4/ the New Partnership for Development as contained in the Cartagena Commitment 5/ and the various agreements, in particular Agenda 21, 6/ which provide an

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ Resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990.

2/ Resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990.

3/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

4/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

5/ See TD/364, part one, sect. A.

6/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I.

overall framework for developing cooperative action to address the development challenges of the 1990s,

Recalling its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended, 7/ on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and its resolution 47/183 of 22 December 1992 on the eighth session of the Conference,

Noting the progress made in the implementation by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development of the outcome of its eighth session and in particular its contribution, within its mandate, to trade and environmental issues,

Noting with concern that the state of the current international economic situation, characterized by slow growth and a fragile economic recovery, have adversely affected the growth and development of the developing countries,

Emphasizing the importance of an open, equitable, secure, non-discriminatory and predictable multilateral trading system and a stable international financial environment for economic recovery and growth in all parts of the world economy, particularly in the developing countries,

Noting with serious concern the pervasive intensification and increased application of new protectionist measures in the developed countries,

Emphasizing that the enormous cost of subsidies and protectionist policies, particularly in the areas of agriculture and textiles, has a negative impact on the economic growth and development of all countries, in particular of developing countries,

Recognizing that improved access to external markets and further multilateral trade liberalization is a basic prerequisite for a reactivation of growth in all parts of the world economy, in particular in the developing countries,

Recognizing also with satisfaction the major structural economic reforms, trade policy liberalization and regional economic integration efforts undertaken by developing countries and the fact that those policies have contributed to the expansion of world trade and enhanced the export possibilities and economic growth prospects for all countries,

Recognizing also that regional economic integration processes among developing countries, which have intensified in recent years, impart substantial dynamism to global trade and enhance trade and development possibilities for all countries,

Emphasizing the need for increased international support for the reforms being undertaken by developing countries, including the critical importance of increased global market access for their exports for the success of those reforms,

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7/ See resolutions 2904 (XXVII), 31/2 A and B and 34/3.

Reaffirming the need to give priority to problems facing the least developed countries, owing to the fragility of their economies and their particular vulnerability to external shocks and natural calamities,

Reaffirming the message, as adopted by the Trade and Development Board during the second part of its thirty-ninth session, 8/ addressed to the participants in the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, calling for an early, balanced and successful conclusion of the Round as a prerequisite for a return to the path of growth, trade expansion and an improved world economic climate,

Stressing that for the Uruguay Round to be concluded in a balanced manner, all issues of interest to developing countries and their development must be fully taken into account,

Emphasizing that a failure of the Uruguay Round would seriously erode business confidence, intensify trade differences and disputes, retard global economic growth and recovery, encourage and protect uncompetitive sectors of the economy and undermine the outward-oriented reforms being undertaken by developing countries,

Reaffirming the need for a balanced and integrated approach to environment and development issues and reaffirming also the need for a new global partnership for sustainable development,

Recognizing that the complex linkages between trade and environment pose significant challenges to the pursuit of sustainable development and to the maintenance of a free and open trading system,

Welcoming Trade and Development Board decision 402 (XXXIX) of 26 March 1993 on sustainable development and its conclusion, 407 (XL) of 1 October 1993, regarding UNCTAD's contribution to the study of the interlinkages between trade and environment, in the context of sustainable development,

1. Takes note of the reports of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-ninth session 8/ and the first part of its fortieth session 9/ and calls upon all States to take appropriate action to implement the outcome of those sessions;

2. Emphasizes the importance of follow-up and monitoring of the implementation of the policies and measures as contained in outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, in particular the Cartagena Commitment; 5/

3. Welcomes the conclusions of the Trade and Development Board, as contained in its reports on the second part of its thirty-ninth session and the first part of its fortieth session, on the international implications of macroeconomic policies and global interdependence as a concrete contribution to

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8/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/47/15), vol. I.

9/ Ibid., vol. II.

changing perceptions on issues concerning growth dynamics in various regions, particularly with respect to the conceptual framework, design and implementation of structural adjustment policies;

4. Stresses the urgent need for trade liberalization and improved access to developed country markets, in order to generate global economic growth and development for the benefit of all and, in particular, of the developing countries;

5. Urges the major developed countries to resolve their differences over, inter alia, issues related to agriculture, textiles and clothing, which have delayed progress in the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations;

6. Deplores the repeated delays in concluding the Uruguay Round, largely as a result of the inability of the major developed countries to resolve their differences;

7. Strongly urges all participants in the Uruguay Round, and in particular the major developed countries, to complete, by 15 December 1993, the Uruguay Round negotiations, taking into account all issues of interest to the developing countries and providing a comprehensive market access package on goods and services, covering items of export interest to them;

8. Urges further all participants to give special attention to the least developed countries with a view to enhancing their full participation in the multilateral trading system;

9. Urges developed countries to examine the possibility of reorienting funds currently spent on production subsidies towards international development financing;

10. Emphasizes that an open, equitable, secure, non-discriminatory and predictable multilateral trading system is essential to advancing the goals of sustainable development;

11. Emphasizes that environment and trade policies should be made mutually supportive with a view towards achieving sustainable development;

12. Emphasizes that trade policy measures for environmental purposes should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade and that unilateral actions to deal with environmental challenges outside the jurisdiction of the importing country must be avoided;

13. Urges the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) to continue its special role in the field of trade and environment, including policy analysis, conceptual work and consensus-building, with a view to ensuring transparency and coherence in making environmental and trade policies mutually supportive;

14. Notes the recommendation by the Trade and Development Board that increased attention needs to be paid in the further work of the Conference to environmentally motivated policy instruments with a trade impact, in particular

the impact on export competitiveness and market access and the effect of the internalization of the external cost on sustainable development;

15. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other relevant United Nations bodies, in close cooperation with regional commissions, comprehensively to address trade and environmental matters and submit a report to the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council of 1994, through the Commission on Sustainable Development.

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15 November 1993

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91 (h)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Colombia* and China: draft resolution

Science and technology for development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the continuing validity of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, 1/ endorsed in Assembly resolution 34/218 I, of 19 December 1979, and subsequently reaffirmed in resolution 44/14 A of 26 October 1989,

Recalling the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3, 2/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199, 3/ Agenda 21, adopted

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda).

2/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

3/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development 4/ and other resolutions and decisions adopted by the United Nations system concerning science and technology for development,

Bearing in mind the critical contribution of science and technology, including new and emerging technologies, to the reactivation of economic growth and development of the developing countries and their efforts to achieve the objectives set forth by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Emphasizing the need for developed countries and international organizations to support the efforts of developing countries to create and develop endogenous scientific and technological capabilities,

Recognizing that the United Nations should play a central role in the enhancement of assistance to build the endogenous capacity of developing countries in science and technology and to facilitate access to technologies for, and their transfer to, developing countries,

Noting that some of the export control policies of many developed countries have hindered the development of science and technology in some developing countries,

1. Endorses the relevant resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council at its 1993 substantive session on the basis of the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development at its first session, and recommends the inclusion of the coordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology among the issues to be considered in the coordination segment of the Council at its substantive session in 1994;

2. Urges that national efforts and international development cooperation, in particular through supportive financial and technical assistance from donor Governments, multilateral lending institutions and international agencies, be intensified and strengthened towards endogenous capacity-building in science and technology in developing countries;

3. Stresses that endogenous capacity-building in science and technology in developing countries is indispensable to their efforts to mobilize indigenous resources for science and technology for development and hence should remain a priority issue on the agenda of the United Nations;

4. Emphasizes the imperative of enhancing and strengthening the role of the United Nations in supporting the developing countries in endogenous capacity-building in the field of science and technology, including biotechnology, as well as the importance of strengthening system-wide

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4/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I.

coordination of related activities so as to make the United Nations system as a whole more responsive to the relevant needs of the developing countries;

5. Welcomes the initiative for a consultative meeting to consider ways and means for organizing a more effective coalition of resources to meet the scientific and technological needs of the developing countries, and requests the Secretary-General to make provisions for convening such a meeting as soon as possible;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of programme 17, on science and technology for sustainable development, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 and, in particular, to provide adequate resources for the implementation of the activities proposed for the biennium 1994-1995 in the field of science and technology for development, in accordance with the specific mandates provided for in relevant General Assembly resolutions;

7. Stresses the urgent need to strengthen the mandate of the United Nations in the field of science and technology, particularly in technology assessment, monitoring and forecasting;

8. Calls upon the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and the Commission on Sustainable Development to interact effectively, through the Economic and Social Council, in carrying out their respective mandates;

9. Recognizes the importance of cooperation among the developing countries in the field of science and technology, building upon their comparative advantages and complementarities, and urges the United Nations system and other relevant international, regional or subregional organizations and programmes to provide continued and enhanced support, through technical assistance and financing, for such efforts;

10. Recognizes also the potentially important role of the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology for Development in enhancing endogenous capacity-building in science and technology in developing countries, and calls upon donor countries to contribute generously to the Fund;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on progress in the implementation of the present resolution and on ways and means of reinvigorating the Fund and ensuring its effective operation, inter alia, through the mobilization of increased contributions to it to meet the needs of the developing countries.

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17 November 1993

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Algeria, Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mauritania, Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen: draft resolution

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/172 of 22 December 1992,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/52 of 29 July 1993,

Reaffirming the principle of the permanent sovereignty of people under foreign occupation over their national resources,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force and recalling Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980 and other resolutions affirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949 1/ to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

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1/ United Nations Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

Aware of the negative and grave economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan,

Welcoming the ongoing Middle East peace process started at Madrid, and the signing of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements, including its Annexes and Agreed Minutes, between the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Government of Israel, in Washington, D.C., on 13 September 1993, 2/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 3/

2. Reaffirms that Israeli settlements in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, are illegal and an obstacle to peace;

3. Recognizes the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan;

4. Strongly deplores Israel's practices in the occupied Palestinian territory and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, in particular its confiscation of land, its appropriation of water resources, its depletion of other economic resources and its displacement and deportation of the population of those territories;

5. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the population of the Syrian Golan to their natural and all other economic resources, and regards any infringement thereof as being without legal validity;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

2/ A/48/486-S/26560, annex.

3/ A/48/188-E/1993/78.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Algeria, Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen: draft resolution

Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/170 of 22 December 1993,

Aware of the negative impact the Israeli policies have had on the economic and social activities of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem,

Gravely concerned about the destruction of a large part of the occupied Palestinian territory's economic and social infrastructure and the deterioration in the living conditions of the Palestinian people,

Aware that development cannot be attained under occupation,

Welcoming the signing of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements, including its Annexes and Agreed Minutes between the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Government of Israel in Washington, D.C., on 13 September 1993, 1/

Noting, in the light of the recent developments, the great economic and social challenges facing the Palestinian people and their leadership,

Conscious of the urgent necessity for, and responsibility of, the international community to provide all kinds of assistance to the Palestinian people in accordance with Palestinian priorities,

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1/ A/48/486-S/26560, annex.

Noting the convening of the United Nations Seminar on Assistance to the Palestinian People, held at the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization from 26 to 29 April 1993,

Stressing the need for the full engagement of the United Nations in the process of building the Palestinian National Authority and in providing broad assistance to the Palestinian people in all needed fields,

Welcoming the convening of the Conference to Support Middle East Peace, held in Washington, D.C., on 1 October 1993 and the establishment of the high-level United Nations task force to support the economic and social development of the Palestinian people,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 2/

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his rapid response and efforts regarding assistance to the Palestinian people;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Member States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have provided and continue to provide assistance to the Palestinian people;

4. Welcomes the results of the Conference to Support Middle East Peace, convened in Washington, D.C., on 1 October 1993;

5. Urges Member States, international financial institutions of the United Nations system, international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and regional and interregional organizations to extend, as rapidly and as generously as possible, economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in order to assist in the development of the Palestinian territory, and to do so in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization and through official Palestinian institutions;

6. Encourages an active and broad United Nations role in assisting in the implementation of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements, including its Annexes and Agreed Minutes;

7. Calls upon all organizations and agencies of the United Nations system to immediately start to establish a direct and official presence in the Palestinian territory and to intensify their assistance in response to the urgent needs of the Palestinian people, and calls upon them for greater and more effective coordination through an appropriate mechanism under the auspices of the Secretary-General;

8. Calls for the granting of trade concessions and concrete preferential measures for Palestinian exports on the basis of Palestinian certificates of origin;

2/ A/48/183-E/1993/74 and Add.1.

9. Suggests that the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People consider in its programme for 1993-1994 the convening of a seminar on Palestinian needs in the light of the new developments;

10. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization, to convene, as soon as possible, a meeting of United Nations system organizations and agencies, to ensure the coordinated work of the United Nations system for adequate response to the needs of the Palestinian people and to mobilize financial, technical, economic and other assistance;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly, at its forty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution, containing:

(a) An assessment of the assistance actually received by the Palestinian people;

(b) An assessment of the needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding effectively to them;

12. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session an item entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people".

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STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND COORDINATION OF EFFORTS TO STUDY, MITIGATE AND MINIMIZE THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE CHERNOBYL DISASTER

Barbados, Belarus, Colombia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Hungary, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Namibia, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Turkey and Ukraine: draft resolution

Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 45/190 of 21 December 1990, 46/150 of 18 December 1991 and 47/165 of 18 December 1992,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1990/50 of 13 July 1990, 1991/51 of 26 July, 1992/38 of 30 July 1992 and decision 1993/232 of 22 and 30 July 1993,

Taking note of the decisions adopted by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in the implementation of its resolutions 45/190, 46/150 and 47/165,

Noting with appreciation the contribution made by Member States and by organizations of the United Nations system in the development of cooperation to mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, the activities of regional and other organizations, as well as bilateral activities and those of the non-governmental sector,

Bearing in mind the communiqué on the meeting of the Governments of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine and the United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation on Chernobyl, held at Minsk on 26 May 1993, 1/

Recognizing the importance of providing international support to the ongoing national efforts to mitigate and minimize the radiological, health, socio-economic, psychological and environmental consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, taking into consideration the subsequent social, economic and other changes that have occurred in the countries most affected by the Chernobyl disaster,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/165 and the conclusions of the analytical review of all United Nations activities to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, 2/

1. Requests the Secretary-General to continue the activities related to the follow-up to its resolutions 45/190, 46/150 and 47/165 and, in particular, to continue to maintain close contacts with the Commission of the European Communities and regional and other relevant organizations, with a view to encouraging the regular exchange of information, cooperation, coordination and complementarity in the multilateral and bilateral efforts in those areas, while implementing programmes and specific projects;

2. Invites the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of a further exchange of information between the coordination mechanisms and Member States on the activities related to Chernobyl;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly for consideration at its fiftieth session, under a separate agenda item, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

1/ See A/48/406, sect. B.

2/ A/48/406.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91 (b)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES FOR THE 1990S

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.8

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 15 to 17 and 21 to 23 of draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.8, the General Assembly would:

(a) Decide to convene a mid-term global review conference on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s in the early part of September 1995 or any suitable date in the second half of 1995;

(b) Stress the importance of timely, adequate and thorough preparations for the mid-term global review conference, and accordingly request the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in the capacity of Secretary-General of the mid-term global review conference, to undertake the necessary preparatory activities, including designating an executive secretary for the conference;

(c) Request the Trade and Development Board to consider, at its spring session in 1994, the elaboration of the preparatory activities for the mid-term global review conference, including intergovernmental, expert, sectoral and inter-agency preparatory meetings and the substantive documentation;

(d) Reiterate its request to the Secretary-General, in resolution 46/156, to mobilize extrabudgetary resources to ensure the participation of at least one representative of each least developed country in the spring sessions of the

Trade and Development Board, as well as in the preparatory intergovernmental meetings for the mid-term global review conference;

(e) Decide to consider at its forty-ninth session preparations for the mid-term global review conference, as well as the question of meeting the cost of full and effective participation of representatives of the least developed countries in that conference;

(f) Request the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

B. Relationship of the proposed requests to the medium-term plan and proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995

2. The activities referred to in the draft resolution are related to major programme IV (International economic cooperation for development), programme 15 (Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes), subprogramme 1 (Least developed countries) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997. 1/ They are also related to section 11A (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development), programme 15 (Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, and special programmes), subprogramme 1 (Least developed countries) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. 2/

C. Activities by which the proposed requests would be implemented

3. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the Secretary-General would undertake the necessary preparations for the convening in Geneva, in 1995, of a mid-term global review conference on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s.

4. The Secretary-General would also mobilize extrabudgetary resources to ensure the participation of at least one representative of each least developed country in the spring sessions of the Trade and Development Board, as well as in the preparatory intergovernmental meetings for the mid-term global review conference.

D. Additional requirements at full cost

5. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, the related full-cost servicing of a mid-term global review conference, with a duration of 10 working days in 1995, is estimated at $526,000. Details of these conference-servicing estimates are as follows:

Conference-servicing costs	$
Pre-session documentation (30 pages, 2 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	34 700
Meeting servicing (Interpretation, 40 meetings: A,C,E,F,R,S)	249 400
In-session documentation (200 pages, 20 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	185 900
Post-session documentation (50 pages, 1 document: A,C,E,F,R,S)	56 000
Total	526 000

6. With regard to the conference-servicing requirements of $526,000, these cost estimates are based on the theoretical assumption that no part of the conference-servicing costs would be met from within the permanent conference-servicing capacity under section 25 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995, and that additional resources would be required for temporary assistance for meetings. The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity needs to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can be determined only in the light of the calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 1994-1995. However, the level of resources for temporary assistance for meetings has been estimated on the basis of previous experience to accommodate not only meetings known at the time of the budget preparations, but also meetings that would be authorized subsequently, provided that the number and distribution of meetings and conferences in the biennium 1994-1995 was consistent with the pattern of meetings in past years. On that basis, it is estimated that no additional resources would be required under section 25 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 as a result of the adoption of the draft resolution.

7. As indicated in paragraph 11A.119 of section 11A (UNCTAD) of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995, 2/ a major thrust in the orientation of the subprogramme on the least developed countries will be the substantive and organizational preparations for the mid-term global review of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s. Resource requirements for related substantive activities have accordingly been included under this subprogramme in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

Summary

8. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/48/L.8, no additional appropriation would be required under the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/47/6/Rev.1), vol. I.

2/ A/48/6 (Sect. 11A).

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Agenda item 91 (a)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Colombia* and China: draft resolution

Economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming that no State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights,

Bearing in mind the general principles governing international trade and trade policies for development contained in the relevant resolutions and rules of the United Nations Conference on trade and Development and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,

Reaffirming its resolutions 44/215 of 22 December 1989 and 46/210 of 20 December 1991,

Gravely concerned that the use of coercive economic measures adversely affects the economy and development efforts of developing countries and has a general negative impact on international economic cooperation and on the worldwide effort to move towards a non-discriminatory, open, trading system,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 46/210, and the ideas contained therein, 1/

Concerned that the mandate provided in paragraph 4 of its resolution 46/210 has not been fully implemented,

Taking into account the restructuring of the United Nations Secretariat and the consequent reallocation of functions,

1. Calls upon the international community to adopt urgent and effective measures to eliminate the use by some developed countries of unilateral economic coercive measures against developing countries that are not authorized by relevant organs of the United Nations or are inconsistent with the principles contained in the Charter of the United Nations, as a means of forcibly imposing the will of one State on another;

2. Urges the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 44/215 and 46/210;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to assign to the Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis of the Secretariat, in cooperation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the function of continuing to monitor the imposition of measures of this nature, as well as to continue the preparation of studies in this field as mandated by the Assembly in resolutions 44/215 and 46/210;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

1/ A/48/535.

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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Afghanistan, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Malawi, Mongolia, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of its resolutions 44/214 of 22 December 1989, 46/212 of 20 December 1991 and all other relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries,

Recognizing that the lack of territorial access to the sea, aggravated by remoteness and isolation from world markets, and prohibitive transit costs and risks impose serious constraints on the overall socio-economic development efforts of the land-locked developing countries,

Recognizing also that fifteen of the land-locked developing countries are also classified by the United Nations as least developed countries and that their geographical situation is an added constraint on their overall ability to cope with the challenges of development,

Recognizing further that most transit countries are themselves developing countries facing serious economic problems, including the lack of adequate infrastructure in the transport sector,

Recalling that measures to deal with the transit problems of land-locked developing countries require closer and even more effective cooperation and collaboration between those countries and their transit neighbours,

Recalling the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, adopted on 10 December 1982, 1/

Recognizing the important role played by bilateral cooperative arrangements and regional and subregional cooperation and integration in comprehensively solving the transit problems of the land-locked developing countries and improving the transit-transport systems in land-locked and transit developing countries,

Noting the importance of strengthening the existing international support measures with a view to further addressing the problems of land-locked developing countries,

1. Reaffirms the right of access of land-locked countries to and from the sea and freedom of transit through the territory of transit States by all means of transport, in accordance with international law;

2. Also reaffirms that transit developing countries, in the exercise of their full sovereignty over their territory, have the right to take all measures necessary to ensure that the rights and facilities provided for land-locked developing countries should in no way infringe upon their legitimate interests;

3. Calls upon both the land-locked developing countries and their transit neighbours, within the spirit of South-South cooperation, including bilateral cooperation, to implement measures to strengthen further their cooperative and collaborative efforts in dealing with their transit problems;

4. Appeals once again to all States, international organizations and financial institutions to implement, as a matter of urgency and priority, the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries envisaged in the previous resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted at the eighteenth special session of the General Assembly and contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and in the relevant provisions of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s; 3/

5. Invites the land-locked developing countries and their transit neighbours to intensify further their cooperative arrangements for the development of transit infrastructures, institutions and services to facilitate

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1/ Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

2/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

3/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

a more rapid movement of goods in transit with financial and technical assistance from donors and financial agencies;

6. Emphasizes that assistance for the improvement of transport-transit facilities and services should be integrated into the overall economic development strategies of the land-locked and transit developing countries and that donor assistance should consequently take into account the requirements for long-term restructuring of the economies of the land-locked developing countries;

7. Urges donor countries and multilateral financial and development institutions to provide land-locked and transit developing countries with appropriate financial and technical assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, maintenance and improvement of their transport, storage and other transit-related facilities, including alternative routes and improved communications;

8. Requests the United Nations Development Programme to further promote, as appropriate, subregional, regional and interregional projects and programmes and to expand its support in the transport and communications sectors to the land-locked and transit developing countries and its technical cooperation for development geared towards promoting national and collective self-reliance among them;

9. Endorses the report of the Meeting of Governmental Experts from Land-locked and Transit Developing Countries and Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions 4/ and the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

10. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to organize, in close collaboration with the regional commissions, a symposium, to be convened in 1994, for land-locked and transit developing countries and representatives of donor countries and financial and development institutions to address specific regional problems in implementing the recommendations of the meeting mentioned in paragraph 9 above;

11. Also requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to convene in 1995 another meeting of governmental experts from land-locked and transit developing countries and representatives of donor countries and financial and development institutions to review progress in the development of the transit systems in the land-locked and transit developing countries and to recommend further appropriate action, to be forwarded to the Trade and Development Board and to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

12. Takes note with appreciation of the results of the specific studies on transit issues prepared by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and encourages the international community to make use of those studies, as appropriate, when devising strategies to address the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries;

4/ TD/B/40 (1) 2-TD/B/LDC/AC.14.

13. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to submit the results of the above-mentioned studies to the symposium mentioned in paragraph 10 above for further follow-up, as appropriate;

14. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to seek extrabudgetary resources from the United Nations Development Programme and other voluntary contributions for the purpose mentioned in paragraph 8 above;

15. Notes with appreciation the contribution of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in formulating international measures to deal with the special problems of the land-locked developing countries, and urges the Conference, inter alia, to keep under constant review the evolution of transport-transit infrastructure facilities, institutions and services, monitor the implementation of agreed measures, collaborate in all relevant initiatives, including those of private sector and non-governmental organizations, and serve as a focal point for cross-regional issues of interest to land-locked developing countries;

16. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to take appropriate measures to enhance the capacity of the Conference, within existing resources for the biennium 1994-1995, in the area dealing with land-locked developing countries so as to ensure the effective implementation of the activities called for in the present resolution and of existing measures in support of those countries;

17. Urges the international community and the preparatory bodies of all relevant forthcoming major meetings and conferences of the United Nations system to take into account, in the preparation of documentation, the specific needs and requirements of land-locked developing countries and the participation of those countries in such meetings and conferences;

18. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries, 5/ and the action taken by the Trade and Development Board related to those particular needs and problems, as set forth in the reports of the Board on the second part of its thirty-ninth session, 6/ and on the first part of its fortieth session, 7/ and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to prepare another report, taking into account the provisions of the present resolution, for submission to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

5/ A/48/487, annex.

6/ A/48/15 (vol. I).

7/ A/48/15 (vol. II).

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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Afghanistan: draft resolution

Assistance to land-locked States in Central Asia and Transcaucasia

The General Assembly,

Recalling the agreed conclusions and recommendations on priority areas and modalities for further action to improve transit systems in land-locked and transit developing countries of the Meeting of Governmental Experts from Land-Locked and Transit Developing Countries and Representatives of Donor Countries and Financial and Development Institutions, convened by the Trade and Development Board at United Nations Headquarters in May 1993, as set forth in the report of the Meeting, 1/

Recalling also those paragraphs of the agreed conclusions and recommendations of the Meeting pertaining to the newly independent land-locked States in Central Asia and Transcaucasia,

Noting that these countries are seeking to enter world markets and that such an objective requires the establishment of a multi-country transit system,

Emphasizing the importance of elaborating a programme for improving the efficiency of the current transit environment, including better coordination between railway and highway transports, in the land-locked and transit developing countries concerned,

1. Recognizes that various forms of international technical and financial assistance will be required to improve the efficiency of the current transit environment in the newly independent land-locked and transit developing

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1/ TD/B/40(1)2-TD/B/LDC/AC.14.

countries in Central Asia and Transcaucasia, including a general survey of transit infrastructure and rehabilitation needs in support of national and regional efforts and programmes;

2. Also recognizes that the work being done by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and by the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) in this context can provide a basis for further elaboration;

3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme to evaluate the transit system of the land-locked countries and the transit developing countries concerned and to elaborate a programme for improving their transit facilities, and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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Agenda item 98

INTERNATIONAL DECADE FOR NATURAL DISASTER REDUCTION

Canada, China, Colombia*, Japan and the United States of America: draft resolution

International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

The General Assembly,

Expressing its support to all countries that have suffered a large loss of human life, as well as heavy physical and economic damage, as a result of natural disasters,

Recalling its resolution 44/236 of 22 December 1989, by which it proclaimed the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, and 46/182 of 19 December 1991, in which it called for substantive improvements in international humanitarian emergency assistance and which led to the establishment of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs,

Recalling also its resolution 46/149 of 18 December 1991, in which it endorsed the convening in 1994 of a world conference of representatives of national committees for the Decade,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council decision 1993/328 of 30 July 1993 on the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction,

Recognizing the important contribution which the Decade can make to the improvement of emergency management in general,

Emphasizing the important role of professional and other non-governmental organizations, particularly scientific and technological societies, humanitarian

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

groups and investment institutions, in the implementation of programmes and activities of the Decade,

Having considered the 12-point Plan of Action for the Conference adopted by the Special High-Level Council on the Decade at its second session, 1/

Having also considered the recommendations made by the Secretary-General with the purpose of providing guidance for the continuing implementation of the Decade and the effective preparation and convening of the Conference,

Recognizing the inseparable interrelationship between disaster prevention and sustainable development, which was already understood at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and taken account of in Agenda 21, 2/

Convinced that each country bears the primary responsibility for protecting its people, infrastructure and other national assets from the impact of natural disasters,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Decade, which contains, inter alia, the second annual report of the Scientific and Technical Committee on the Decade, 3/

1. Commends those countries exposed to disasters that have already taken initiatives to reduce their vulnerability, encourages them to continue with the implementation of natural disaster mitigation policies during the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction in the context of their socio-economic process, taking into account the targets for progress in disaster reduction defined by the Scientific and Technical Committee, and also encourages them to pursue the possibilities of regional cooperation within the framework of the Decade;

2. Encourages the members of the Special High-Level Council on the Decade, on the basis of the advice they have provided to the Secretary-General, to embark actively, individually and as a group, to increase public awareness of the potential for disaster reduction and raise support for the activities of the Decade from Governments, international financing institutions and other funding organizations, and the business community;

1/ A/48/219-E/1993/97, annex.

2/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

3/ A/48/219-E/1993/97 and Add.1.

3. Commends the Scientific and Technical Committee on the Decade for the work accomplished in 1992, and endorses its proposals for the preparations for the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction;

4. Calls upon Member States and all other participants in the Decade to participate actively in the financial and technical support of Decade activities, including those of the secretariat of the Decade;

5. Calls upon the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, of which the secretariat of the Decade has become an integral part, to bring closer together the operational and promotional efforts in disaster mitigation, thus paving the way for the successful attainment of the goals and objectives of the Decade;

6. Decides to convene the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction in 1994 with the following objectives:

(a) To review the accomplishments of the Decade at national, regional and international levels;

(b) To chart a programme of action for the future;

(c) To exchange information on the implementation of Decade programmes and policies;

(d) To increase awareness of the importance of disaster reduction policies;

7. Accepts with deep appreciation the generous offer of the Government of Japan to host the Conference, and decides that the Conference will be held at Yokohama, Japan, from 23 to 27 May 1994;

8. Decides to establish a Preparatory Committee which will meet at Geneva no later than February 1994 for five days to review organizational and substantive preparations for the Conference, to approve the programme of work of the Conference and to propose rules of procedure for adoption by the Conference, on the basis of recommendations submitted by the secretariat of the Decade, after consultation with the host country;

9. Requests the secretariat of the Decade to serve as the secretariat of the Conference and to coordinate preparatory activities in close cooperation with the host Government and the Preparatory Committee for the Conference, with the full support of relevant departments and offices of the United Nations Secretariat;

10. Recognizes the importance of broad and multidisciplinary participation in the Conference and, to this end, requests the Secretary-General to invite to the Conference all States, national committees for the Decade and organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, as well as concerned intergovernmental organizations and scientific associations, relevant non-governmental organizations and the private sector;

11. Calls upon all Governments to take an active part in the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction and its preparatory process, particularly by:

(a) Undertaking systematic assessments of national and local hazards and risks, with the assistance of the intersectoral national committees for the Decade;

(b) Organizing multidisciplinary national and regional conferences and technical meetings, so as to ensure that the entire potential of each country, both at the national level and within the context of regional cooperation, including its scientific and technical capability, is fully utilized in disaster reduction;

(c) Preparing comprehensive reports on progress achieved and plans for further action to be presented at the Conference;

12. Calls upon all United Nations bodies and specialized agencies to participate actively in the Conference, as well as its preparatory process, and commends those organizations that, in line with the open and participatory nature of the Decade, have assumed responsibility for the organization of technical committees at the Conference;

13. Decides that the preparatory process and the Conference itself should be funded through existing budgetary resources, without negatively affecting programmed activities, and through voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to appeal to all Member States to contribute generously to the Trust Fund for the financing of the additional activities required in preparing for and holding the Conference;

15. Expresses its deep appreciation to those countries that have provided generous support for the activities of the Decade by providing voluntary contributions to its Trust Fund, making available scientific and technical knowledge, developing and implementing innovative disaster reduction projects, and hosting activities or meetings of importance to the Decade;

16. Also expresses its deep appreciation to those national committees and focal points for the Decade that have actively participated in the process of attaining the goals and objectives of the Decade;

17. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution, including the findings of the mid-term review of the implementation of the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction to be carried out by the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994.

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19 November 1993

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91 (d)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community

The General Assembly,

Affirming its resolutions 37/248 of 21 December 1982, 38/160 of 19 December 1983, 39/215 of 18 December 1984, 40/195 of 17 December 1985, 42/181 of 11 December 1987 and 44/221 of 22 December 1989, and 46/160 of 19 December 1991, in which, inter alia, it requested the Secretary-General to promote cooperation between the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and the Southern African Development Coordination Conference and urged intensification of contacts in order to accelerate the achievement of the objectives of the Lusaka Declaration of 1 April 1980, by which the Conference was established,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Welcoming the transformation of the Southern African Development Coordination Conference into the Southern African Development Community, which is aimed at deepening and expanding the process of economic integration and cooperation in the region, involving the full participation of all citizens of the member States of the Community,

Commending States members of the Community for demonstrating their support and commitment to deeper and more formal arrangements for cooperation within the new Community,

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1/ A/48/495.

Noting the efforts made by the Community to implement its programme of action,

Reaffirming that the successful implementation of the development programmes of the Community can be achieved only if the Community has adequate resources at its disposal,

Welcoming the endorsement by the Multiparty Negotiating Council of South Africa of the reintegration of Walvis Bay and the offshore islands into Namibia and the agreement reached between the Governments of Namibia and South Africa to complete the reintegration process by 28 February 1994,

Noting that the effects of war, drought, loss of life and destruction of economic and social infrastructure in southern Africa demand the continuation and strengthening of rehabilitation programmes to regenerate the economies of the countries of the region,

Recognizing the positive developments that have taken place in South Africa, including the decisions to establish a Transitional Executive Council and to hold democratic elections on 27 April 1994,

Expressing grave concern at the deterioration of the political and military situation in Angola, noting with consternation the further deterioration of the already grave humanitarian situation and emphasizing the importance of a continued and effective United Nations presence in Angola with a view to fostering the peace process and advancing the implementation of the Peace Accords for Angola,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made so far in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement between the Government of Mozambique and the Resistencia Nacional Mozambican and observing that as a result life is gradually returning to normal in Mozambique,

Noting the progress made by some organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in formulating mechanisms for cooperation with the Community,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/ which describes progress made in the implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly dealing with cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community;

2. Commends the Member States and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have maintained, enhanced and initiated development cooperation with the Community;

3. Calls upon the Member States and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have not yet established contact and relationships with the Community to explore the possibility of doing so;

4. Commends the members of the Community for the progress achieved so far in implementing its programme of action;

5. Renews its appeal to the international community to increase its financial, technical and material support for the Community in order to enable it to fully implement its programme of action and meet the reconstruction and rehabilitation needs;

6. Appeals to the international community and relevant organizations of the United Nations system to extend appropriate assistance to the Community in order to enable it to advance the process of regional economic integration, including the eventual participation in the process of a democratic, non-racial South Africa;

7. Welcomes the economic and political reforms under way within the Community, which are intended to better address the challenges of regional cooperation and integration in the 1990s;

8. Calls upon the South African authorities and all parties concerned to redouble efforts to end the violence and build a stronger foundation for the emergence of democracy in South Africa;

9. Condemns the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola for continuing military actions which are increasing the suffering of the civilian population of Angola and damaging the Angolan economy, and demands that the Union immediately cease such actions;

10. Welcomes the steps taken by the Secretary-General to implement the emergency humanitarian assistance plan for Angola and appeals to Member States to make generous contributions;

11. Notes with appreciation the assistance and pledges made by Member States in support of the peace process in Mozambique and encourages the donor community to provide appropriate and prompt assistance for the implementation of all aspects of the General Peace Agreement;

12. Reaffirms its appeal to the international community to continue extending assistance to Namibia in this stage of its independence, to enable it to implement its national development programme;

13. Invites the donor community and other cooperating partners to participate at a high level in the Annual Consultative Conference of the Southern African Development Community, to be held in Gaborone from 29 to 31 January 1994;

14. Commends the Secretary-General and members of the international community for their timely response to the drought situation in southern Africa, which has averted famine in the region and has initiated a process that will ensure a rapid response to situations of a similar nature in the future, and in this regard encourages the international community to continue to assist countries of the region in overcoming the effects of drought on a sustained basis;

15. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Secretary of the Southern African Development Community, to continue to intensify contacts aimed at promoting and harmonizing cooperation between the United Nations and the Community;

16. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

UNITED
NATIONS

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 103

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE TO ALLEVIATE THE CONSEQUENCES OF WAR IN CROATIA AND TO FACILITATE ITS RECOVERY

Albania, Argentina, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Hungary, Israel, Latvia, Mexico, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Tunisia: draft resolution

International cooperation and assistance to alleviate the consequences of war in Croatia and to facilitate its recovery

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 47/166 of 18 December 1992,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 1/ which summarized the international community's humanitarian effort in Croatia within United Nations Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeals and reviewed the role of the international community in the reconstruction of Croatia,

Taking note of the letter dated 21 June 1993 from the Prime Minister of Croatia to the Secretary-General, 2/

Noting the continuous efforts of the Government of Croatia to solve the problems of the post-war reconstruction of the national infrastructure and, at the same time, to solve the existing problem of refugees, displaced persons and victims of war within Croatia,

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1/ A/48/534.

2/ A/48/215, annex.

Recognizing the importance of the United Nations overall humanitarian effort in Croatia, in particular its involvement in specific actions aimed at transforming humanitarian relief into longer term development projects,

1. Reaffirms its appeal to all States, regional organizations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other relevant bodies to provide cooperation in various forms and special and other assistance, in particular in the most severely affected areas and with a view to facilitating the return of refugees and internally displaced persons to those areas;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, taking into account the circumstances in the region, to carry out, in cooperation with the Government of Croatia, an assessment of needs for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Croatia, and to introduce, if appropriate, an international appeal for the funding of a programme for rehabilitation, reconstruction and development;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 169

ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO STATES AFFECTED BY THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS IMPOSING SANCTIONS AGAINST THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO)

Albania, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Uganda, Ukraine and United States of America: draft resolution

Economic assistance to States affected by the implementation of the Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of Articles 25, 48, 49 and 50 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolution 47/120 B of 20 September 1993 entitled "An Agenda for Peace", and in particular part IV thereof,

Recalling further Security Council resolutions 713 (1991), 724 (1991), 757 (1992), 787 (1992) and 820 (1993), in which the Security Council decided to impose an arms embargo against the territory of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and a comprehensive set of trade and economic sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro),

Taking note of Security Council resolution 843 (1993), in which the Security Council entrusted the Committee established pursuant to its resolution 724 (1991) with the task of examining requests for assistance under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as other relevant resolutions,

Commending the efforts of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) aimed at improving the efficiency of its work,

Expressing concern at the special economic problems confronting States and in particular the States which border the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), the other Danube riparian States and other States in the region adversely affected by the severance of their economic relations with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the disruption of traditional transport and communications links in that part of Europe,

Noting the information provided by States regarding the measures taken to give full effect to the sanctions as laid down in the relevant Security Council resolutions, as well as the information concerning the special economic problems they have been confronted with as a result of the implementation of those measures,

Recalling further the recommendations adopted by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia with regard to the States confronted with special economic problems arising from the application of sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) pursuant to Security Council resolutions 757 (1992), 787 (1992) and 820 (1993),

Recognizing that the continued full implementation of Security Council resolutions 713 (1991), 724 (1991), 757 (1992), 760 (1992), 787 (1992) and 820 (1993) by all States will support measures to ensure compliance with these and other relevant resolutions,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General 1/ prepared pursuant to the note of the President of the Security Council (S/25036) regarding the question of special economic problems of States as a result of sanctions imposed under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Commends the States bordering on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), the other Danube riparian States and all other States for the measures they have taken to comply with Security Council resolutions 713 (1991), 724 (1991), 757 (1992), 760 (1992), 787 (1992) and 820 (1993), and urges all States to continue to observe strictly the above-mentioned Security Council resolutions;

2. Recognizes the urgent need to assist States in coping with their special economic problems arising from the implementation of sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), inter alia through consideration of assistance for the promotion of the exports of the affected countries and for the promotion of investments in those countries;

3. Supports the recommendations of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia, in response to requests for assistance received by the Security Council from certain States confronting special economic problems under the provisions of Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations, in which the Committee, inter alia:

1/ A/48/573-S/26705.

(a) Appealed to all States on an urgent basis to provide immediate technical, financial and material assistance to the affected States to mitigate the adverse impact on their economies of the application by these States of sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) pursuant to Security Council resolutions 757 (1992), 787 (1992) and 820 (1993);

(b) Invited the competent organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, including the international financial institutions, and the regional development banks to consider how their assistance programmes and facilities might be helpful to the affected States, with a view to alleviating their special economic problems arising from the application of sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) pursuant to Security Council resolutions 757 (1992), 787 (1992) and 820 (1993);

4. Appeals to all States to fulfil these recommendations of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 724 (1991) concerning Yugoslavia;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to seek on a regular basis information from States and the concerned organs and agencies of the United Nations system on action taken to alleviate the special economic problems of the affected States and to report thereon to the Security Council;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Economic assistance to States affected by the implementation of the Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)".

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Australia, China, Colombia*, Indonesia** and New Zealand: draft resolution

Renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the validity of the objectives and commitments on development adopted by the General Assembly and other United Nations bodies, especially the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the Declaration on the Right to Development, 3/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 4/ the

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

** On behalf of States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

1/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

2/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

3/ Resolution 41/128.

4/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 5/ the Cartagena Commitment, 6/ the Rio Declaration and Agenda 21, 7/ which provide an overall framework for furthering international economic cooperation for development,

Noting the ongoing work of the Secretary-General in the preparation of a report on an agenda for development, as requested in General Assembly resolution 47/181, of 22 December 1992,

Recognizing the trends towards regional cooperation and integration, interdependence of nations and the globalization of economic issues and problems,

Convinced that universal peace, security and prosperity can neither be fully achieved in the absence of sustained development nor through short-term relief measures or piecemeal reforms of international economic relations,

Bearing in mind that many economic problems are globally interlinked and that the most compelling challenges facing the world community are the acceleration of development, eradication of poverty, and the need to bridge the gap between the developed and developing countries and to forge genuine international economic cooperation for development,

Reaffirming that the United Nations has a central role in promoting international cooperation for development and in bringing development issues to the attention of the international community,

Noting the role of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in encouraging the developed and the developing countries to engage in a constructive dialogue and negotiations for advancing development and in facilitating their efforts in that regard,

Convinced that the commitment to cooperation and partnership for development which has been evolving in various forums in recent years constitutes a good foundation from which to advance and promote international economic cooperation for development,

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5/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

6/ TD/364, part one, sect. A, "A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment", adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 8 to 25 February 1992.

7/ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference.

Further convinced of the importance of continuing to build upon the spirit of cooperation and partnership for development through the renewal of the dialogue between the developed and developing countries for the purpose of creating a just and equitable system of international economic relations,

1. Reaffirms the urgent need to renew the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership;

2. Reaffirms further that such a dialogue should be conducted in response to the economic imperatives of mutual interests and benefits, genuine interdependence and shared responsibilities, and that it should be carried out in the context of the United Nations system;

3. Reiterates the central role of the United Nations in promoting international cooperation for development and in bringing development issues to the attention of the international community;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to present to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, in his report on an agenda for development, an in-depth analysis and specific recommendations on ways and means to renew the dialogue, taking into account the progress achieved in the realization of the commitments referred to above and the critical need for their full implementation.

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Agenda item 91

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Australia, China, Colombia**, Indonesia*** and New Zealand: draft resolution

Renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the validity of the objectives and commitments on development adopted by the General Assembly and other United Nations bodies, especially the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the Declaration on the Right to Development, 3/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 4/ the

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

*** On behalf of States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.

1/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

2/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

3/ Resolution 41/128.

4/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 5/ the Cartagena Commitment, 6/ the Rio Declaration and Agenda 21, 7/ which provide an overall framework for furthering international economic cooperation for development,

Noting the ongoing work of the Secretary-General in the preparation of a report on an agenda for development, as requested in General Assembly resolution 47/181, of 22 December 1992,

Recognizing the trends towards regional cooperation and integration, interdependence of nations and the globalization of economic issues and problems,

Convinced that universal peace, security and prosperity can neither be fully achieved in the absence of sustained development nor through short-term relief measures or piecemeal reforms of international economic relations,

Bearing in mind that many economic problems are globally interlinked and that the most compelling challenges facing the world community are the acceleration of development, eradication of poverty, and the need to bridge the gap between the developed and developing countries and to forge genuine international economic cooperation for development,

Reaffirming that the United Nations has a central role in promoting international cooperation for development and in bringing development issues to the attention of the international community,

Noting the role of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in encouraging the developed and the developing countries to engage in a constructive dialogue and negotiations for advancing development and in facilitating their efforts in that regard,

Convinced that the commitment to cooperation and partnership for development which has been evolving in various forums in recent years constitutes a good foundation from which to advance and promote international economic cooperation for development, which commitment has been clearly

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5/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

6/ TD/364, part one, sect. A, "A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment", adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 8 to 25 February 1992.

7/ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference.

manifested in several documents, especially the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the Declaration on the Right to Development, 3/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 4/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 5/ the Cartagena Commitment 6/ adopted at the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and the Rio Declaration and Agenda 21 7/ adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Further convinced of the importance of continuing to build upon the spirit of cooperation and partnership for development through the renewal of the dialogue between the developed and developing countries for the purpose of creating a just and equitable system of international economic relations,

1. Reaffirms the urgent need to renew the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership;

2. Reaffirms further that such a dialogue should be conducted in response to the economic imperatives of mutual interests and benefits, genuine interdependence and shared responsibilities, and that it should be carried out in the context of the United Nations system;

3. Reiterates the central role of the United Nations in promoting international cooperation for development and in bringing development issues to the attention of the international community;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to present to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, in his report on an agenda for development, an in-depth analysis and specific recommendations on ways and means to renew the dialogue, taking into account the progress achieved in the realization of the commitments referred to in the eighth preambular paragraph above and the critical need for their full implementation.

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NATIONS

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 100

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Yemen: draft resolution

Assistance to Yemen

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Recalling its resolutions 47/179 of 22 December 1992, 46/174 of 19 December 1991, 45/193 and 45/222 of 21 December 1990, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1993/58 of 29 July 1993 and 1991/62 of 26 July 1991, and decisions 91/19 and 91/20 of 25 June 1991 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, 2/

Noting the importance of implementing all relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,

Requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the implementation of all relevant previous resolutions and to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a comprehensive report on the implementation of those resolutions.

1/ A/48/320.

2/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 13 (E/1991/34), annex I.